Texarkana Gazette

ESTABLISHED 1875—VOL. 95, NO. 161 TEXARKANA, Arkansas-Texas), U.S.A.—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1970 THREE SECTIONS—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES

AN OPINION
Press Freedom Role Restated

One of the recognized leaders in journalism today, and the head of an organization of newspapers bearing the family name, John S. Knight, has redefined the essential role of the press in terms of present-day situations.

His redefinition can be found in his recent remarks at Ohio University at Athens when he received that institution's Carr Van Anda Award for his "enduring contributions to journalism."

"A courageous and responsible press," Knight declared, "should:

"—Audit government at all levels.

"—Expose corruption, both in public and private affairs.

"—Turn the spotlight on the private world of a man nominated to the Supreme Court.

"—Interpret social change fearlessly and honestly.

"—Maintain the sanctity of an accurate news report.

"—Uphold the view of Judge Harold Medina that of 'all constitutional rights, the freedoms of speech and assembly are the most perishable, yet the most vital, to the preservation of American democracy.'

"Preserve the right of dissent, remembering that while history has been filled with attacks upon dissenters, there were also moments when dissent led to change, and where speaking out in an unpopular cause has shifted the nation's course by changing the persuasion of its citizens.

"Have the wisdom to differentiate those willful violators of the law who cannot draw the line between dissent and disobedience.

It is time for restating and redefining many phrases and terms, and Newspaperman Knight does this with "freedom of the press" in a wise and perceptive manner.

—Wichita Falls (Tex.) Times

Thai Air Force May Aid Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia (AP) — Thailand, with one of the best tactical air forces in non-Communist Southeast Asia, will soon send it to join South Vietnamese air units in supporting Cambodian troops.

A Thai air force team arrived in Phnom Penh Tuesday to work out tactics for supporting air strikes in the area of Siem Reap near the historic ruins of Angkor Wat and other northwest points under enemy pressure, one source said.

Siem Rep is 80 miles east of the border of Thailand.

The Cambodian air force is vastly short of planes, and battles now erupting across the country have overextended its capabilities. The Cambodian force consists of 28 U.S. Air Force trainers converted into bombers and two flyable MIGs built in the Soviet Union which carry only two bombs each.

The South Vietnamese have on several occasions provided close air support during major battles in Cambodia, notably at Kompong Cham and Prey Veng, both provincial capitals hit by enemy offensives.

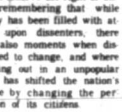
The Thai air force, trained by U.S. pilots, has six combat wings, each consisting of one to three squadrons of 16 planes each, including a number of Sabre Jet fighter-bombers, and six squadrons of piston-engine aircraft for security duty. The total strength is about 250 aircraft and 25,000 men.

Thai chief of staff, Air Marshal Dawee Chullasapya, flew to Saigon on Tuesday amid speculation that part of Thailand's 12,000-man Black Panther Division will be airlifted from Vietnam to fight enemy forces around Siem Reap in northwest Cambodia.

Dawee's deputy, Lt. Gen. Kriengsak Chamand, flew to Phnom Penh for talks with Cambodian officials. Thai sources said that group would discuss possible operating areas for Thai troops in Cambodia.

Dawee's secret mission to Saigon came a day after Bangkok sources said the Thai government considers the current enemy thrust against Siem Reap "a grave threat to Thailand."

Our World This Morning



NATIONAL

Dual School System End Promised

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Nixon administration's civil rights chief says the last vestiges of illegal school segregation in the South will be virtually wiped out this fall.

"For all practical purposes, the dual school system as it has existed in the South will be eliminated by Sept. 7," said Asst. Atty. Gen. Jerris Leonard.

ARKANSAS

Strike Closes Rubber Company

WEST HELENA, Ark. (AP) — The Mohawk Rubber Co. plant here was closed Tuesday after the plant's 310 employes went on strike.

A spokesman said the employes, members of Local 539 of the United Rubber Workers, went on strike at midnight Monday after negotiations between the company and the union broke down.

TEXAS

Two Injured When Trucks Collide

ATLANTA, Tex. — Two men were injured in a head-on collision between a tank truck and a gravel truck four and a half miles south of here on Highway 59 Tuesday.

James Edward Collier, 40, of Beaumont, Tex., received chest injuries and lacerations when the truck he was driving was in collision with a gravel truck driven by Garry Dale Rose, 23, of Ashdown, Ark., near a construction site.

Collier was listed in satisfactory condition in the Brooks Hospital in Atlanta Tuesday night after being treated for chest injuries. Rose was taken to the Linden, Tex., hospital, treated for cuts and released. Texas Highway Patrolman Dennis Waters said Collier's truck was heading south on Highway 59 when the accident occured.

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy And Warm

TEXARKANA WEATHER — Yesterday's high, 88; low, 70; rainfall, .66, for period ending 9 p.m.

ARKANSAS — Partly cloudy and warm with considerable cloudiness and chance of thundershowers. High, 80s; low, 60s to near 70.

SE OKLAHOMA — Cloudy with scattered thunderstorms. High, 80s-90s; low, 70s.

NE TEXAS — Partly cloudy with chance of thundershowers. High, upper 80s to mid-90s; low, 70s.

NW LOUISIANA — Partly cloudy with warm days and mild nights; possible afternoon and evening thundershowers. High, mid-80s to 90s; low, 62-70.

TODAY'S INDEX

Explosives Page 2-A

Editorials	4-A	Stock Market	10-A
Sports	1-2B	Classified	6-8B
Society	3-A	Comics	9-B
Obituaries	3-A	Crossword	3-A

MOONSHINE DESTROYED — Federal Agent Randell Maxwell shields his face as moonshine whisky flys Tuesday afternoon while he was destroying approximately 1,000 gallons that county, state and federal officers confiscated on U.S. Highway 67 near the Robison Road intersection. A Columbus, Miss., man was being held in the Miller County jail late Tuesday in connection with the incident. (Staff Photo by Bob Burns)

Illegal Moonshine Destroyed

Approximately 1,000 gallons of "moonshine" whiskey was confiscated about 3:50 p.m. Tuesday as Bowie County state and federal officers stopped a truck near the West Seventh and Robison Road intersection on U.S. Highway 67 and arrested a 49-year-old Mississippi man.

Federal Agent Joseph R. Kalister identified the man as Ottis Coleman of Columbus, Miss. Coleman was charged with possession of moonshine and was being held in the Miller County jail in lieu of $1,500 bond Tuesday night.

Kalister said this was the second largest amount of moonshine confiscated, to his knowledge, in the state of Texas in recent years.

Inspector Gibson L. Hadaway of the Texas Alcohol Beverage Commission said the moonshine was valued at $10 a gallon or approximately $10,000.

The agents said they stopped the truck as it traveled west on the highway but would not say where the truck had come from or where it was going.

After taking the man into custody the agents, along with members of the Bowie County sheriff's department, Wake Village and Hooks, Tex., police departments took the load to Hugh's Landfill dump on the old highway 67 where they unloaded the plastic jugs.

After the jugs were unloaded, stacked and counted agents used a bulldozer to destroy the contents.

"This is going to hurt someone's pocket book," one officer said.

ARKANSAS SIDE

Drive Seeks Change In Government Form

By LARRY POWELL
Staff Writer

A drive has been launched in Texarkana, Ark., to change the city's form of government to a city administrator system providing for the election of three city directors from wards and eliminating an all at-large board of directors.

The campaign for the change is being conducted by the Citizens for Representative Government, according to the chairman of the group, N.H. Hilliard.

Herbert Davenport, president of the Ozan-Ingram Model Neighborhood Council, voiced support of the proposed form of government at the Neighborhood Council meeting Monday night. The new government, he said, "would give us better representation on the board. One director told me he doesn't deal with any people but from middle class on up, but he worries about representation of the lower classes."

The petitions began circulating Saturday in the Model Neighborhoods only, but Hilliard said Monday night that the campaign will expand into other areas of the city.

Hilliard said the group "had been looking into it to see if we could do it for some time." He said circulation of the petition is not limited to Model Neighborhood residents. "Anyone who wants to sign it, just let us know, we'll be glad to get one to them."

The desire to change the form of government in Texarkana, Ark., came, Hilliard said, "from past experience. It is almost impossible to get a seat for the poorer communities in voting at large." The proposed plan, Hilliard explained, would benefit all persons in the city "by providing good representation from all areas in the city."

Texarkana, Ark., Mayor J.N. Shoptaw said members of the board of directors knew of the drive. "We has had a little word of it. But we didn't know just how far along they were with their plans."

The proposed city administrator government, according to a prepared release supporting the change, "is essentially the same as the present city manager form now employed by the city of Texarkana, Ark."

The exceptions are that the city would be divided into four wards of equal population. A councilman would then be elected from each ward by the vote of persons living in that ward. Three other councilmen and a mayor would be elected at large.

According to the explanation release, "Virtually nothing would be changed in the present operations of the city of Texarkana, except that the ruling body, the board of directors, would become more representative.

"If this form of government is adopted in a special election to be held 30 days after the petitions are filed," the release claims, "city directors can be elected by ward in the forthcoming November elections."

Davenport told the council meeting, "somebody always says we are getting help from the outside agitators or the Communists, but this is coming from the people in the community who want better representation. I wonder if they say Communists our outside agitators are doing this in Shreveport, La., or in Hope, Ark."

In other action at the Model Neighborhood meeting Monday night, the council decided to check into purchasing the Daniels property in the 1800 block of Preston Street for a Ozan-Ingham Day Care Center.

A $60,000 Model Cities grant has been approved for use in acquiring a day care center for the neighborhood.

Persons at the meeting also discussed acquiring sewer and water lines for various portions of the Ozan-Ingham District, Texarkana, Ark., Davenport said, was given a $60,000 grant last year to put in water and sewer lines in the neighborhood but "as yet," he said, "the sewer lines have not been run."

MILLER FILING DEADLINE NEAR

Dempsey Declines Fifth Term Bid

Miller County Clerk W.H. (Abe) Dempsey announced Tuesday he will not seek re election in the Aug. 25 Democratic primary election due to failing health.

"I'm not sure I could serve two more years and since the deadline for filing is near, I cannot wait for my health to improve. I would like to thank the people of Miller County for electing me to four terms as County Clerk," Dempsey said.

Following Dempsey's announcement not to seek reelection, Chief Deputy County Clerk Hazel Segler filed for the county clerk position. Mrs. Segler has been a clerk in the county office for the past 21 years, the last 16 years as chief deputy clerk.

Less than a week remains for prospective candidates to file for one of the 55 offices to be included on Miller County's Aug. 25 Democrat and Republican primary ballots.

Filing deadline for both primary elections is noon June 16. Democratic candidates should pay their filing fee to the county clerk at the Miller County courthouse and sign their political practice pledge. Republican candidates may pay their filing fees at Bill Poynter's office, 1108 Grand, or at 11 Regency Drive.

Poynter, the Republican County chairman, said the GOP candidates must go to the Miller County clerk's office to sign their political practice pledge, after paying their filing fees. At present, no one has filed for a county position on the GOP primary ballot.

Several contested races for major county offices are slated for the Democratic primary ballot in Miller county including the District 11 state senate seat, state representative place two seat and the race for Texarkana, Ark., municipal judge.

Incumbent Bob Douglas is being challenged for his state senate seat by local lawyer Nicholas Patton. David Potter and R.B. (Bob) Morton have filed for the District 38 state representative place two seat now held by Damon Young of Texarkana. Former municipal judge Ted Goldman has filed for Texarkana's municipal judge place against incumbent Judge Bert B. Larey.

Larey is seeking his second term as municipal judge. Goldman, a local attorney, served as Texarkana's municipal judge for 12 years before he made an unsuccessful bid for circuit judge against the present Judge W.H. Arnold III.

David Orr of Texarkana remains unopposed in his bid for the place one seat of incumbent State Rep. Hayes C. McClerkin, who has announced for governor.

In other major Democratic posts up for bid, John W. Goodson, local attorney, for the

(See DEMPSEY Page 2-A)

Siren Blasts Part Of Army Depot Test

Red River Army Depot is currently conducting its annual Survival Measures tests which includes, according to a defense coordinator, sounding the Civil Defense attack signal of a series of short blasts from three to five minutes on the depot siren.

According to depot officials, the siren, depending on weather conditions, may be heard in the Four States Areas as far away as 50 miles.

The test is being conducted at the depot through June 12 to determine the adequacy of disseminating air defense warnings and implementing survival measures in emergency situations.

Depot officials explained that the purpose for developing and testing survival measures plans is to minimize the loss of life, personal injury, and property damage in the event of enemy air attack. These emergency measures, the officials said, would enable the depot to resume performance of its primary missions in support of Army requirements as quickly as possible after an enemy air attack. Ten per cent of the depot work force is scheduled to participate in the Survival Measures Test.

FOURTH OF A SERIES

Getting Rid of Auto Bodies Problem for Yard Owners

By LINDA RHODES
Staff Writer

Local automobile salvage yards owners say they would like to get rid of junked car bodies — if someone would take them.

"Local scrap iron places won't take them unless you burn them first," said Pat Patterson, owner of Broadway Auto Parts, 2502 West 7th St., "and you can't burn them unless you get a special permit from the city."

Patterson said the city is no longer issuing burning permits, so his junked cars are stacking up in the back of his lot.

"The fire department issued their last industrial burning permit in the summer of 1969," said Ed Berbig, fire marshall for Texarkana, Tex.

Berbig said the city prohibits burning in compliance with the Clean Air Act of Texas passed by the legislature in 1967 and regulations set up by the Texas Air Control Board.

"The smoke that comes out of an incinerator stack has to be below a certain level and below a certain shade of grey," Berbig said. "The smoke has to be almost white before they will let it come out of there."

State fine for violating burning regulations is $1,000 per day. City ordinance calls for punishment of up to $200 per day for violation.

Berbig said that last summer a man from Paris, Tex., came into Texarkana with a portable baller and told officials he would buy the junked car bodies from local dealers if they would burn them first.

"We talked to (City Manager Ben) Misell and some other interested persons and we decided for the betterment of the community and to eliminate the health hazard and eyesore, we would issue the burning permit and let them get rid of them once and for all," Berbig said.

"It created quite an uproar. When the state man came in here later, he told me I had no right to do that," Berbig said, "so we haven't issued any since."

Berbig added that the fire department attempted to help the salvage yard dealer's situation by showing them an incinerator design furnished by state officials which would burn junked automobiles and still meet state and city anti-pollution laws.

"A filter system in the incinerator holds the smoke down to an acceptable level," Berbig said.

"We have talked to several of the junkyard owners about this possibility," he said, "and they said it was so expensive they just couldn't afford it.

"If they would go out here in the county and build one of these incinerators all of them could use it as a cooperative deal," he said. "I would think it would be quite profitable."

Possibility of purchasing an automobile shredder was also turned down by salvage yard owners as too expensive.

Joe Livsey, owner of Acme Auto Parts, 3601 New Boston Rd., estimated that the cost of such a machine would be $250,000.

"The nearest shredder is in Houston," Livsey said, "and we can't afford to haul our junked cars that far."

"We need subsidizing," he said. "The government subsidizes everything else."

Livsey, who has been in his present location since 1961 and who has been in the automobile salvage business since 1935, said profits from the trade are worse now than any other time he has been in business.

"When I went into business in 1935," he

"I was paying help $1.50 a day, and we go round a dollar for 100 pounds of scrap iron. Today, I'm paying $2 an hour for labor plus overtime, and they won't hardly buy scrap iron at all. When we do sell it we get about 25 cents for 100 pounds."

"What would help us more than anything else," Livsey said, "would be to get the government to subsidize the iron price and get the iron price up.

"As long as we had a fair price for sheet metal, we didn't have this problem we have many of junked cars piling up on the lots," he said.

"That old car body is what we need to get rid of, "Livsey said. "We can sell the motor and transmission."

Both Livsey and Patterson said they had never been told by city officials to abide by a city ordinance requiring fencing of junkyards and payment of an annual license fee.

"I'm trying to get some lumber cheap enough to build a fence all the way across the front of my yard," Patterson said. "But no one asked me to."

Livsey and Patterson said state highway officials have told them to keep junked cars off the highway right-of-way and behind the utility poles.

"When I have the labor to clean it up, I do," Livsey said. "I just do the best I can."

Patterson said he tries to keep the junked cars behind the poles, "We try to abide by the law regardless of what it is," he said.

Both men keep their businesses as clean and free of rats as possible. They said they empty rainwater out of the automobile to avoid breeding mosquitoes.

"You wouldn't find no more rats here than you would in a normal house, I wouldn't imagine," Patterson said.

"We've got to live here the biggest part of our lives," Livsey said, "so we have to do something to keep the mosquitoes down."

Livsey said he would be glad to cooperate with enforcement of the city's junkyard ordinance — if it were enforced equally. Patterson said he might not be able to afford compliance with the ordinance.

"I'm a very small operator," Patterson said. "My expenses are very high for the operation that I have here. The market for used car parts is good if you have the merchandise, but I'm not able to buy the late model cars that I should have."

"I would be glad to pay it (license fee)," Livsey said, "if they would force everyone to pay it and force everyone from wrecking cars behind filling stations and houses unless they have a license."

"You can go see some places where junked cars are piled up around people's houses that look worse than this does," he said.

"Besides," he said, "I was here before the city got here. The city took me in. I'm contending that I didn't ask to come into the city."

But Livsey added that he would cooperate with city attempts to clean up salvage yards.

"I own more property than any other individual in Texarkana," Livsey said, "I am strictly for a better Texarkana—that would increase the valuation of my property."

TOMMORROW: "Plans for Correction"